

ABSTRACT

A method and device for managing resources in shared networks is based on a few basic comparisons between resources and/or thresholds. If an access request is received (202) and there are not enough resources available (204), the request is rejected (212). If there are resources available (204), there is a check to see if the resource is in a congested state (206). If not, then the connection is accepted (210). If the resource is in a congested state (206), then a test is performed (208) to determine whether or not the resources will be assigned to an operator who has already exceeded the assigned utilisation. If it has, then the connection is rejected (212), otherwise it is accepted (210). Preferred embodiments incorporating priority handling, re-negotiations and soft congestion are easily implemented. In a shared UTRAN, the functionalities for managing the radio baseband allocation for a shared Node B are preferably incorporated in the shared RNC.